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World

News digest

Shah's foes threaten to destroy oil wells

TEHRAN (UPI) — Moslem leaders have warned they will order workers to destroy the country's vital oil installations if the military regime tries to break a new oil strike next week.

The threat by Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's supreme religious leader, could be a crippling blow to the embattled rule of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

Canada depends on Iran for 18 per cent of its oil imports. A new strike could raise the price of fuel oil and gasoline for Canadians.

In an attempt to defuse the violent opposition to his regime, which Moslem leaders insist is riddled with corruption, the Shah yesterday freed 267 political prisoners. Nearly 3,000 prisoners have been freed to date this year.



Teng Hua

Power fight in China

TOKYO (AP) — With the war of the posters intensifying in Peking, speculation increased today that a showdown for the top leadership position in China may be at hand between Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

'Long live Salazar'

OPORTO, Portugal (AP) — Right-wing youths flashing stiff-armed Nazi

salutes roamed through downtown Oporto yesterday ransacking five Communist and left-wing political offices before police struck back with teargas and batons to disperse them.

Many rioters shouted "Long live Salazar!" and "Return, Salazar!" referring to the late dictator Antonio Salazar whose rule ended when a left-wing military revolt in April, 1974, paved the way for democracy.

Cyclone kills 65

COLOMBO (CP) — A cyclone struck the eastern coast of Sri Lanka yesterday, killing at least 65 people in landslides or under falling houses.

Sex-change change

KARSRUHE, W. Germany (Reuter) — People who have sex-change operations can be officially re-registered under their new sex, West Germany's constitutional court has ruled. Transsexuals were previously compelled to retain the sex they were born with.

Kiwis at the polls

WELLINGTON, N.Z. (Reuter) — New Zealanders voted in a general election today with most signs pointing to a narrow win for the 3-year-old government of conservative Prime Minister Robert Muldoon.

Many of the country's 2 million voters cast their ballots in booths set up in schools and government buildings on their way to the race tracks and cricket matches.

And finally

LONDON (UPI) — Two dollars a bottle — for a pint of milk? That's what Americans and Europeans living in Bahrain and Abu Dhabi in the Persian Gulf are willing to pay for milk fresh from the cow, or as close to it as refrigerated containers from England can make it.

Canada's welcome starts rush of Viet refugees

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have been preparing to fly the lucky refugees to Canada.

The first of the refugees will set off for Montreal today aboard a Canadian Armed Forces Boeing 707 jetliner.

"It's a very sad situation. It's all very sad," the exhausted Hamilton told The Star after working another 22-hour day. He described the scene aboard the Hai Hong as chaotic with people jammed into every inch of available space.

Malaysian officials refused to allow Hamilton and the Canadian medical team aboard the Hai Hong because of deplorable conditions. The Canadians have been forced to interview the refugees aboard a Malaysian minesweeper anchored 200 yards away.

"It's heart-breaking. We went close to the ship and all these poor people are absolutely filthy dirty, as you can imagine. Yet spirits are clearly rising with the big rescue operation now getting under way. They gave us a big cheer as we went by in our boat."

UN officials say about 75,000 boat people have fled Viet Nam since the Communist takeover. And that doesn't include the 50,000 who may have drowned.

A federal immigration official said many of the new arrivals will be wearing slippers and thin cotton garments when they arrive. They will be given a blanket at the airport and taken in warm buses to the Canadian Armed Forces base at Longue Point, Que.

Clothes, purchased at a department store by federal officials, will be distributed at the base. Each refugee will probably be given several changes of underwear, pants, a couple of sweaters, boots, shoes and outer winter wear. Mothers will receive diapers and milk for their babies.

The military canteen will serve Vietnamese food to the group before they are bedded down in bunk beds in the barracks.

Meanwhile, in Metro special arrangements have been made for residents who wish to help the Ontario-bound refugees.

Those who can offer reasonably-priced accommodation for the newcomers are asked to contact Ontario Welcome House at 965-3021.

Anyone wishing to donate furniture, household effects or bedding may telephone the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission at 224-4867 or 224-4869 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

province in central Spain gave an example: There are now two brothers in their once-a-virgin-untill-wed village.

At these institutions, gnarled old farmers have been paying up to \$40 to "touch" a breast. The whole works can cost up to \$500. It's a matter of a new supply meeting an old demand and the fact that many of the region's once-poor peasants are now earning huge sums from their tobacco crops.

The oldies, while laughing at this extortion, are furious at the shame of imported prostitutes in their village and of the house where some teenagers go, many on motorcycles, to smoke marijuana.

They say the Guardia Civil, the once-feared instrument of the dictatorship, turns a blind eye to these goings on.

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A calmer view comes from a doctor in Bilbao, a northern industrial city in the Basque country. He's 50 and climbed from a peasant/often-hungry family to his

Toronto Star special

MADRID — Three years after taking the plunge from the rock of Francoism into the uncharted waters of "democracy," many Spaniards are still holding their breath.

In the 36 years between Francisco Franco's crushing of republicanism and his death on Nov. 20, 1975, life at least had a degree of predictability. The dictatorship, whatever its frightening abuses, did eventually jerk a poor country into a relative economic boom, an achievement that won Franco the undying loyalty of most of the older generation of Spaniards.

Today, that generation never stops reminding you that nothing is predictable any more. Almost with glee they give their view of what the much-vaunted "democracy" has brought them: Terrorism, growing separatism, pornography, prostitution, inflation and breakdown of family life.

A group of senior citizens in Caceres

present status as an orthopedic surgeon.

He welcomed the breaking of the old chains, but adds: "The trouble is that in the name of democracy an attempt is being made to kill off all the past. Everything pre-Franco is held to be bad, which means that tradition as well as justice is being trampled on. For instance, even our folklore and music is being ousted in many places."

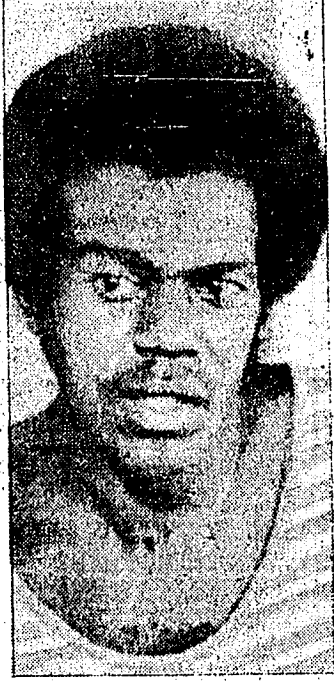
Another doctor, a man of 70 who has had a village general practice for 40 years, and whose house is adorned with photos of himself as village president shaking hands with Franco, is equally pessimistic.

"Franco did a lot for us, but his rule should have ended many years earlier. Now, Spain is left like a lion that has at long last got out of its cage; it is mauling and attacking everything in sight."

So much is changing so quickly that it seems to have a numbing effect. Happenings that would have been unthinkable before Franco Caudillo went to his maker now



Bodies found under bodies have doubled the death toll. At right, eyewitness Odell Rhodes tells how cultists took poison.



Cult babies were the first to die

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people started going into convulsions. foam came from their lips and many were crying."

As the assembly began to get panicky, Jones, seated in an armchair, shouted through a loudspeaker: "You must die with dignity."

"People were hugging old friends... the guards with weapons were walking around."

Saw 200 drink

Rhodes said he saw perhaps 200 people drink cyanide or have it administered forcibly.

"A lot of people walked around like they were in a trance: I don't know if they even tried to get away," said Rhodes, who escaped about 20 minutes after the poisoning began.

"Children were crying and going through convulsions and some of their grandparents and parents were getting hysterical as they saw their children die."

"Parents were talking to their children and Jones was urging the parents to tell their children that it was not painful."

One woman named Christine Miller balked at taking the poison and Jones' followers shouted abuse at her, calling her a "traitor."

"She was still alive when I left and I think she probably would have resisted," he said.

'Spitting it out'

"I saw a girl named Julie Reynolds being forced to take the poison. She kept spitting it out and the nurses kept forcing her to take it."

The Miller woman's name, but not Reynolds', appeared on the list of dead.

Rhodes said Jones, the founder and spiritual leader of the Peoples Temple colony, called for the ritual mass death after California Representative Leo Ryan and several others were slain by gun-wielding cult members. Ryan was taking disenchanted cult members back home.

But Rhodes quoted Jones as saying the "defectors" would never reach the United States.

When the gunmen returned from the airstrip with reports of the killing, Jones said it was too late for anything but suicide, Rhodes said.

'A lot of ego'

Asked why Jones issued the order for mass death, Rhodes said the charismatic leader had warned his followers if some were allowed to leave, then family members would come from the United States and take others away.

"He had a lot of ego and had to be in control," Rhodes said.

"The decision (for suicide) was based on the fact that he felt he was losing control. I'm just trying to figure out why those people would voluntarily kill themselves."

He said the camp's doctor and nurses brought out several plastic containers of a

liquid solution that investigators have since said contained deadly cyanide.

"They would draw up an amount (of poison) into syringes," Rhodes said. "Babies and children went first. They would take the syringes and a nurse or someone else would put it into a person's

mouth and the people would simply swallow it down."

Rhodes said that while he was hiding, he heard only one shot. He saw Jones' body when he returned to the commune the next day. It had a bullet hole in the right temple.

Settlements on West Bank will continue, Israeli says

TEL AVIV (Reuter-UPI) — Israel's Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir says Jews will continue to settle in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip once the local Palestinians are given self-rule.



Arafat: Not enough

Arafat kills film on PLO

Toronto Star special

WASHINGTON — The United Nations is bowing to pressure from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) not to screen a film on which it spent \$80,000 to promote Palestinian rights.

The PLO and members of the UN committee on rights of the Palestinians have objected to the film because it includes only a brief scene showing PLO leader Yasser Arafat receiving applause from the UN General Assembly in 1974.

By contrast, they complain, the film contains a "long sequence" of a speech by Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

UN officials agreed to include more scenes of Arafat in the film, which is part of a \$500,000 public relations campaign ordered by the UN to boost Palestinian rights. But Arafat wasn't satisfied.

The cabinet minister said in a radio interview yesterday that all the Jewish settlements would remain and the Israeli army would continue to look after security in the two territories under the proposed limited autonomy.

"If anybody thinks that the meaning of autonomy is a third Palestinian state between us and Jordan, that the Israeli defence forces will evacuate the territories at some stage, that we will dismantle Jewish settlements and that Jews will not carry out their right to settle there, he is simply mistaken and should free himself from illusions," Tamir said.

Under the Camp David accords, Egypt, Israel and the United States have agreed to set up a limited autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza whereby the Israeli military government would be dismantled and the Palestinians would look after their internal affairs.

Tamir said the main danger to the negotiations is that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and perhaps somebody in the Carter administration might wrongly assume that Israel can be further pressured. "That will be a mistake. We gave in the maximum we could and from now any attempt to push us further will fail."

In Jerusalem, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday he was optimistic a peace treaty with Egypt would be signed soon.

He said there had so far been no Egyptian reply to an American draft peace treaty which Israel says it accepts, except

for one key element linking it to a timetable for Palestinian self-rule.

He said the lack of clarity on this issue could endanger the treaty, but added that Israel was ready to start discussing the question of autonomy "very soon after signing the treaty — a matter of weeks."

In Cairo, a senior official seemed to soften Egypt's demand for a timetable, saying it might accept as a "basis for negotiation" another American proposal aimed at bridging the hardening positions of both sides.

The U.S. has proposed a side letter to the pact linking a timetable for Palestinian autonomy to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

In Moscow, the leaders of the Communist Warsaw Pact military alliance, except Romanian President Nicolai Ceausescu, yesterday jointly denounced the Middle East peace talks as a threat to peace.

A statement issued by the Soviet news agency Tass at the end of a Warsaw Pact summit meeting in Moscow said Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and five of the Eastern European leaders were convinced that the Egyptian-Israeli accords were against the interests of the Middle East peoples.

The publication of a separate statement on the Middle East without Ceausescu's participation supported speculation that Romania objected to the inclusion of criticism of the peace talks in a long declaration by the Warsaw Pact leaders Thursday.

Rhodesia army tightens grip

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (Reuter-AP-Special) — Rhodesia slapped martial law on another 10 per cent of the country yesterday, bringing almost three-quarters of its territory under military control in the war with black nationalist guerrillas.

The breakaway British colony's government imposed army discipline on large areas of tribal land in the northeast close to the Mozambique border as the white-led security forces fought to stem encroachments by guerrillas.

Security forces in martial law zones are

free of civil restraints in pursuing their battle with guerrillas infiltrating from the neighboring black-ruled states of Mozambique and Zambia.

Special military courts can impose the death penalty for war-related offences while troops can demand the help of local people. Anyone can be detained indefinitely without trial.

The announcement was the fifth addition since martial law was first declared Sept. 25 over about 15 per cent of the country.

'La democracia' brings mainly pain to Spain

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So much is changing so quickly that it seems to have a numbing effect. Happenings that would have been unthinkable before Franco Caudillo went to his maker now

confront Spaniards on television and in the papers each day.

For instance, the sight of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and Cuban leader Fidel Castro, after the former's recent visit to Havana. The two men exchanged fraternal greetings and verbal backslapping that must have puzzled all those brought up to believe Fidel was an extremely dangerous hombre.

Or the pictures in some of the magazines, which are falling over themselves to break old taboos. A recent issue of one such weekly, *Interviú*, isn't satisfied with a full-frontal nude on the centre spread, it tries to heighten the titillation and defiance of the past by adorning the said lady with a swastika armband and other Nazi paraphernalia for props.

The political magazines — most of them new in themselves — also illustrate the extent to which the changes are being rung. An example is a front-page "Open Letter to the King," in a recent issue of the right-wing *New Force*.

The writer calls for a publicity campaign to win support for the Guardia Civil in the fight against violence, terrorism and separatism. The irony is that the letter is signed by an officer in the Guardia itself, an act that once would have landed him in one of his own jails.

There is no shortage of culprits amid the chaos, with Santiago Carillo's Communists coming in for a lot of criticism. Many see Carillo's Eurocommunism stance as a confidence trick. One woman in her 60s explains it in a joke. Question: What is the most Communist part of your body. Answer: Your bottom... because it has two faces."

Many Spaniards are philosophical about these uncertain times and say that no one should have expected smooth sailing after nearly four decades of suppression.

Others are less optimistic. In the village of Loeches, about 15 miles east of the capital, an old man who for years tended the village park tells of

catching some children pulling the heads off his flowers.

When he remonstrated with them, their reply was to the effect: "Get lost old man, it's a democracy, now." He gave up the job. It may have been a case of modern cheekiness, but somehow it seems typical of the tangle "democracy" has the Spaniards in.



Franco

Suarez